



CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer

of Health

1963





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# Map of Chichester Rural District showing Parish Boundaries and Neighbouring Authorities



## General Statistics

Area (in acres) ...	...	...	...	...	...	102,765
Number of Parishes ...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Registrar-General's Estimated Home Population:						
1931 Census	...	...	...	...	...	29,023
1951 Census	...	...	...	...	...	43,659
1961 Census	...	...	...	...	...	49,392
1962 Mid-year	...	...	...	...	...	51,520
1963 Mid-year	...	...	...	...	...	53,650
Number of Dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	...	19,027
Rateable Value (31st March, 1964)	...	...	...	...	...	£2,365,238
Ascertained Product of a Penny Rate (1963/64)	...	...	...	...	...	£9,505

## RURAL DISTRICT OF CHICHESTER

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### Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1963.

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1963-64.

Chairman : Mr. H. Izard, B.A., J.P.

Vice Chairman : Lady Brundrett

Chairman of the Council : Mr. T.P. Quest

Mrs. W.M. Atkinson, J.P.	Air Vice-Marshal T.A. Langford-
Mr. T.B.W. Bishop, C.I.E., B.A.	Sainsbury, C.B., C.B.E., D.F.C. A
Mr. J. Caldwell	Mr. C.E. Leaman
Mr. R. Clifford Brown	Mr. S.O. Lemmon
Capt. R.H.F. De Salis, O.B.E., D.S.C., R.N.	Mr. D.J. Mitchell
Capt. N.W. Fisher, R.N.	Mrs. M.V. Moss
Mr. H.J. Gauntlett	Mrs. I.H. Rodger
Mr. C.D. Herniman	Capt. J. Sparkes
Mr. R.H. Holmes	Mrs. M.A. Swarbrick
Mr. R.S. Hood	Miss E.M. Ward

Two other Committees - the Public Services Committee and the Housing Committee - are responsible for the Public Health Services indicated by their titles.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	:	V.P. Geoghegan, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Petroleum Officer	:	*+* E.J. Woodward
District Public Health Inspectors	:	*+ S.W. Harvey / D. Stevenson *+ R. Hall
Chief Clerk	:	J. Westbrook
Clerical Staff	:	Mrs. V.A. Taylor
Clerk/Trainee Public Health Inspector	:	Mrs. J. Kennard (Appointed 28.1.6.)
Rodent Officer	:	P. Brierley (Resigned 11.10.63.) A. Screeton (Appointed 25.10.63.)
Rodent Operators	:	R.T. Smith R. Pullen W.C. Ryder

- \* Certificate of Sanitary Inspector's Examination Joint Board.
- + The Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate of Meat and Other Foods.
- / The Inspectors' Certificate and the Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland.
- \* Diploma of National Federation of Meat Traders, and Member of the Institute of Meat.

Telephone:  
Chichester 3066

Public Health Department,  
East Pallant House,  
Chichester.

October, 1964.

: The Chairman and Members of the  
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

: Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on  
the health, social and sanitary conditions of the Chichester Rural  
District during the Year 1963.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chairman of  
the Council, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and Members  
for their support, to all Departments of the Council for information  
which they have supplied for inclusion herein, and to the Staff of the  
Public Health Department for their work during the Year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

## INTRODUCTION.

There were 23,120 deaths due to accidents in England and Wales during 1962. Slightly less than one-third of these deaths were caused by road accidents and slightly more than a third by accidents in the home. The figures for 1963 have not yet been published, but there is no reason to expect that they will show any improvement on the 1962 figures, or that they will be markedly different one way or the other.

The figures for this District show that accidental deaths are well below the national average (14 out of a total of 594 deaths, whereas the expectation on the national scale would be 24 annual accidental deaths), but this favourable comparison should not be allowed to obscure the fact that accidents do not happen; they are caused and for every fatal one, hundreds of accidents more or less serious but not fatal occur in and around the house. These accidents show on no statistics and their total can only be guessed, but as every parent knows, or should know, most of them could have been prevented.

Burns to children are perhaps the most preventable injuries. All fires, whether open, gas or electric, must be guarded when there are children in the house. This is not only a commonsense precaution, it is a legal requirement on parents. Night dresses are more vulnerable to fire than pyjamas, and the latter should always be preferred for children. Scalds in the kitchen can be prevented by keeping pan handles from projecting over the edge of the cooker where inquisitive fingers can reach them. Matches must be kept away from children.

This catalogue of "do's and dont's" can be continued to cover poisoning (from medicines and household cleaning or disinfectant fluids) gas poisoning, electrocution and injuries due to falls, especially in children and old people.

The death roll on the roads is appalling and rightly the subject of nation wide propaganda and measures towards prevention, but the death roll in the home is worse and seems to cause little public concern. Almost everyone can help to prevent home accidents by a little fore-thought and common sense.

---

One of the principal problems which confronts a Rural District Council is that of sewage disposal. Thirty years ago a typical rural district in England had perhaps one or two sewage disposal works serving the main centres of population, and the remainder of its villages and isolated houses were drained, if drained at all, to cesspools or soakaways, and a large number of villages and houses were equipped with bucket closets.

## Introduction (Contd.)

Over the years improvements have tended to run on very localised lines. Concentrations of Council housing estates naturally led to the provision of small sewage works to serve them and in some cases part of the villages in which they were sited. Provision was generally made when planning small plants of this sort for such housing development as could be foreseen in each area, but in the South Eastern part of England housing development is now rapidly overtaking, or has already overtaken, the sewerage facilities already provided. This has led in many places to overloading of existing works and to the urgent need for expansion of them or to the building of new ones.

Furthermore, there are instances where in the 1930's a sewage works was sited apparently remote from the town or village which it served and with land adjacent to it on which additions to the works could be built when needed. Not only have such works sometimes become overloaded, but the works site has gradually lost its remoteness as the village or town has expanded. The time eventually arrives when the original position becomes untenable and plans have to be made to abandon it and look for another site which may, it is hoped, be remote and stay remote. "Remoteness" becomes from year to year more and more difficult to find. With a gradually reducing distance between the edges of towns and villages, sites for sewage works are becoming more and more difficult to find.

There follows from this the necessity to make the fullest use of such sites as are available and to concentrate sewage disposal on these sites.

Thus out of necessity has been born the conception of "Area Sewerage" which is leading already to the construction of comparatively large works each serving several parishes. This in turn necessitates the laying of lengthy main sewers and often pumping stations to overcome the difficulties of levels.

Such schemes are costly, but inevitable, if reasonable standards of sanitation are to be maintained. Cesspools can never be regarded as anything more than acceptable substitutes for main drainage and bucket closets are anachronisms which should have disappeared by now.

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The detailed figures for Sussex for the 1961 Census became available early in 1964, and the diagrams on Page 8 shows how in this district the size of the population is increasing and how its make-up in age groups is changing.

Analysis of the census figures shows clearly that in West Sussex

## Introduction (Contd.)

there is a much higher proportion of "over 65's." than there is in England and Wales as a whole.

This simple undeniable fact cannot be repeated too often to all the Authorities concerned - Welfare, Housing and Hospitals.

### % of Census Population over the age of 65 years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Chichester</u> <u>R.D.</u>	<u>West Sussex</u>	<u>England and</u> <u>Wales</u>
1931	10.1	11.1	7.4
1951	12.6	17.2	10.9
1961	15.1	18.8	11.9

(There was no Census in 1941)

It clearly emerges from these figures that the proportion of old people in this district is high, it is increasing, and it is increasing at an increasing rate. Any provision made for accommodation for old people (be it hospital, welfare, or special housing provision) must be made on a scale well above the national scale, and it must allow for an expanding expansion of the need for it.

Whether these old people grow old in this area, or whether they retire here from other places is of little importance; they cannot be sent away from the district when they eventually become, in the old term, "a charge on the parish".

On the other hand what chance is there of preventing the migration of retired couples and relicts to the South Coast generally? One has only to see how many bungalows and small houses are being planned and built in areas away from centres of employment to see what the future holds.

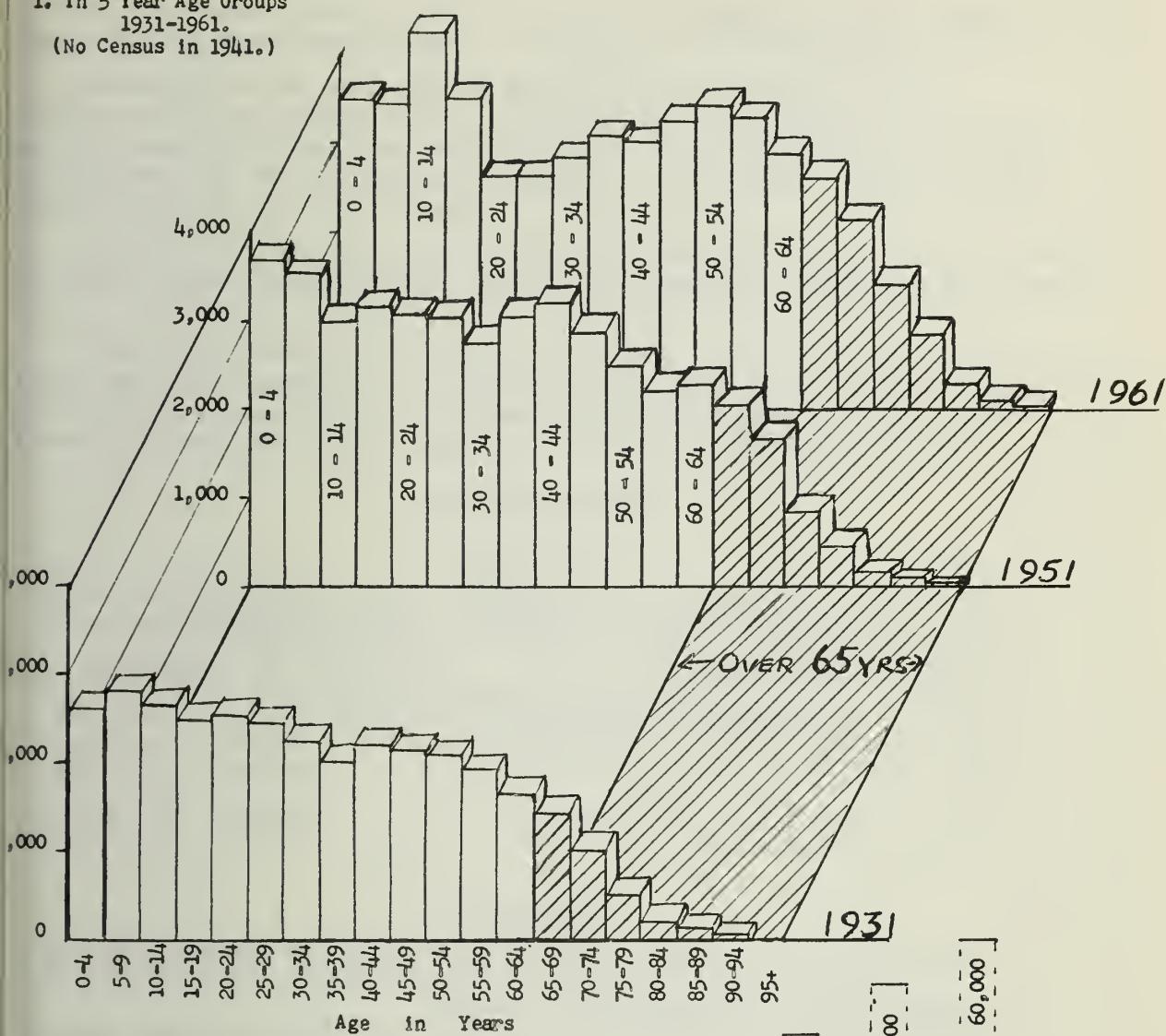
To put it bluntly, there are not enough houses and flatlets for old people at the moment; if there were, more would be needed for the future; there are not enough welfare homes for present needs and the planned increase thereof will hardly keep pace with the present demands. There is a very serious deficiency in beds for old people in hospital, such that if the present number were to be increased by half, the additional beds could be immediately filled from the waiting list.

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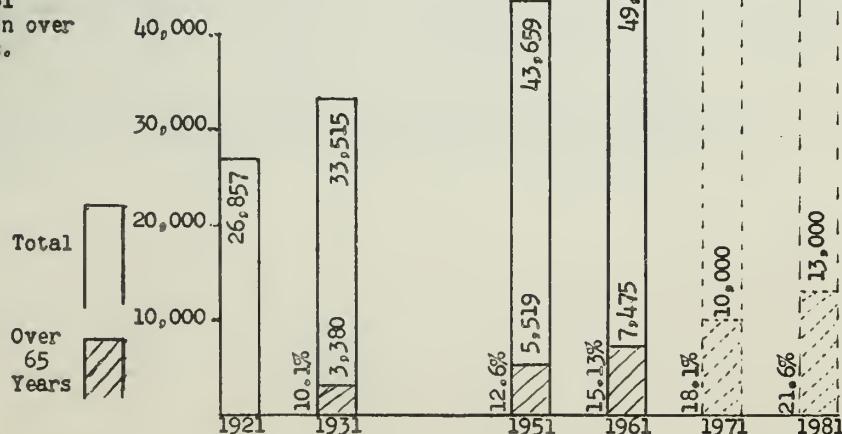
The District continues to be a popular one for holidays (6371 caravans were licensed in 1963), and for residence (918 new houses were built in 1963).

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT - CENSUS POPULATION.

1. In 5 Year Age Groups  
1931-1961.  
(No Census in 1941.)



2. Total Census Population  
1921-1961  
with Population over  
65 years.





Section ISTATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Chichester Rural District, one of the largest in the country, covers the South-Western quarter of the County of West Sussex.

Formed under the West Sussex Review Order of 1933, when the Westbourne and Westhampnett Rural Districts were combined, it lies on the sea coast with the River Arun at its Eastern boundary and the County boundary between West Sussex and Hampshire to the West. The Northern boundary lies on the South Downs.

The City of Chichester is almost in the centre of the district, and the Bognor Regis Urban District towards the Eastern boundary of the coast line.

Farming and associated occupations employ the bulk of the population inland while the coastline - seventeen miles long - includes the popular resorts of Middleton-on-Sea, Pagham, Selsey, Bracklesham Bay and the Witterings, and attracts a large number of Summer visitors.

VITAL STATISTICS.Live Births

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT						Birth Rate per 1,000 Population				
Year	Total	Total number (after adjustment for transfers)		Birth Rate per 1,000 population	Crude	Corr.	West Sussex Districts		England and Wales	
		Sex	Illegitimate				Rural	Urban		
		M	F	Number	%					
1962	765	414	351	43	5.62	14.85	15.29	14.7	14.8	18.0
1963	793	407	386	55	6.9	14.78	16.99	14.6	15.3	18.2

Stillbirths

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT				Rate per 1000 total (live & still) Births		Rate per 1000 population	
Year	Total	Sex		Chichester R.D.	England and Wales	Chichester R.D.	England and Wales
		M	F				
1962	17	7	10	21.73	18.1	0.33	0.33
1963	15	6	9	18.56	17.3	0.28	0.32

Vital Statistics (Contd.)

Total (live and still) Births.

1963:	Male	Female	Total
Live Births	407	386	793
Still Births	6	9	15
TOTAL BIRTHS	<u>413</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>808</u>

Infant Mortality - Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS			
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					Chichester R.D.	West Sussex	England and Wales	
Year	Total	Sex		Illegit- imate	R.D.'s	U.D.'s		
		M	F					
1962	20	11	9	1	26.14	22.1	18.7	21.4
1963	11	9	2	4	13.87	15.3	19.4	20.9

Infant Mortality Rates - Chichester Rural District		
Year	Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births
1962	26.31	23.25
1963	9.48	72.72

	Neo-natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)		Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)		Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined)	
	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962
Total Deaths ..	10	14	8	12	23	29
Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	12.61	18.30	10.08	15.68		
Mortality Rate per 1000 total live and still births :						28.46 37.08

Table of Causes of Death at different periods of Life - 1963

No. of Causes of Death	Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Weeks	Years								
					0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75- 154
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory Disease	M	293	9	-	2	1	2	4	11	38	100	125
	ALL CAUSES	F	269	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	7	23	73
2													
3	Syphilitic Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5		M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Measles	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8													
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	F	-	3	3	1	1	1	5	12	1	-	-
	Ditto	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bronchus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Ditto	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Breast	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Ditto	Uterus	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Leukaemia,	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	aleukaemia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Diabetes	F	3	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Vascular lesions of nervous system	F	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Coronary disease, angina	M	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Hypertension with heart disease	F	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Other heart disease	M	5	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	disease	F	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Influenza	M	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Other circulatory disease	F	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	22	Flu	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Pneumonia	F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Bronchitis	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Other	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	disease of respiratory system	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Ulcer of stomach	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	and duodenum	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Congenital malformations	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Hyperplasia, prostate	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	All Other accidents	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Suicide	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Homicide and operations of war	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No deaths were recorded as due to : (2) Tuberculosis, Other;  
 (4) Diphtheria; (5) Whooping Cough; (7) Acute Poliomyelitis;  
 (28) Nephritis and Nephrosis; (30) Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion,  
 - 12 -

Table showing Vital Statistics for the Years 1954 - 1963

Year	Estimated Population	Total Live Births			Birth Rate			Total Deaths			Death Rate			Infant Deaths			Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase
		M	F	Total	Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr- ected	M	F	Total	Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr- ected	M	F	Total		
1954	45,520	366	338	704	15.46	1.14	17.62	247	209	456	10.01	0.91	9.10	8	12	20	28.4	248
1955	46,540	377	313	690	14.82	1.14	16.89	242	237	479	10.29	0.91	9.36	5	4	9	13.04	211
1956	47,310	374	299	673	14.2	1.09	15.49	251	221	472	9.97	1.03	10.26	8	7	15	22.28	201
1957	48,030	353	332	685	14.26	1.08	15.40	263	207	470	9.78	1.03	10.07	8	3	11	16.05	215
1958	48,260	341	338	679	14.07	1.08	15.19	254	223	477	9.88	1.03	10.17	8	5	13	19.14	202
1959	48,040	343	329	672	13.98	1.08	15.09	273	252	525	10.93	1.03	11.25	5	3	8	11.90	147
1960	48,680	369	346	715	14.68	1.05	15.41	284	247	531	10.90	1.06	11.55	9	6	15	20.97	184
1961	50,110	370	357	727	14.50	1.05	15.22	313	263	576	11.49	1.06	12.17	10	3	13	17.88	151
1962	51,520	414	351	765	14.85	1.03	15.29	324	270	594	11.53	1.09	12.56	11	9	20	26.14	171
1963	53,650	407	386	793	14.78	1.15	16.99	293	269	562	10.47	0.91	9.52	9	2	11	13.87	231

Maternal Deaths (including Abortion).

Chichester R.D.		Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births			
Year	Total Deaths	Chichester R.D.	West	Sussex	England and Wales
			R.D's.	U.D's.	
1962	Nil	-	-	0.5	0.35
1963	Nil	-	-	-	0.28

Deaths.

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)			Death Rates per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population
Year	Total	Sex	Crude	Corr.	Rural	Urban	
1962	594	324	11.53	12.56	14.2	14.9	11.9
1963	562	293	10.47	9.52	15.0	16.0	12.2

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :

	1963	1962
(i) Diseases of heart and circulatory system	215(38%)	214(36%)
(ii) Neoplasms (growths) ..	98(17%)	128(22%)
(iii) Respiratory diseases(exclud. Tuberculosis)	91(16%)	63(11%)
(iv) Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	79(14%)	84(14%)

Of the total deaths, 452 or 80% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 279 or 49% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years or over. The table on page 12 shows the age, sex distribution and causes of death during 1963.

The natural increase in population, i.e., the number of births minus the number of deaths, is 231.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

		1963	1962
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..		0.03	0.11
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)		1.69	1.22
Cancer ..		1.82	2.48

DEATHS FROM GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS AND DIARRHOEA (Children under 2 years)	..	Nil	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 live births	..	-	-

## Section II.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Hospitals:

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the District are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and are as follows :-

Hospital	Telephone Number	Number of Beds
<u>General Hospitals:</u>		
Royal West Sussex Hospital, BROYLE ROAD, Chichester	Chichester 2685	202
Royal West Sussex Hospital, ST. RICHARD'S, Spitalfield Lane	Chichester 2671	400
Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital, Bersted Street, Bognor Regis	Bognor Regis 418	32
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea	Shoreham 2381	411
<u>Cottage Hospitals:</u>		
Midhurst Cottage Hospital, Easebourne, Midhurst	Midhurst 105	22
Petworth Cottage Hospital,	Petworth 2106	13
<u>Chest Hospitals:</u>		
Aldingbourne Chest Hospital and Chest Clinic, Norton, Near Chichester	Eastergate 2229	54
Aldingbourne Chest Hospital Annexe, Hawthorn Road, Bognor Regis	Bognor Regis 151	45
<u>Infectious Disease Hospital:</u>		
Royal West Sussex Hospital, ISOLATION, Spitalfield Lane	Chichester 2126	16
<u>Maternity:</u>		
Zachary Merton Maternity Hospital, Rustington, Sussex	Rustington 1515	54
Sussex Maternity Hospital, 80 Buckingham Road, Brighton	Brighton 25741	62

## Laboratory Service.

The Central Laboratory, Milton Road, Portsmouth, under the Director, Dr. K.E.A. Hughes, continued its prompt and efficient service.

Examinations carried out during 1963 were as follows :-

<u>Nature of Specimen</u>		<u>Number.</u>
Milk	..	91
Cream	..	2
Soft Ice Cream	..	8
Water	..	65
Faeces	..	139
Swimming Pool Water	..	15
Cheese Spread	..	1
Urine	..	3
	Total	<u>324</u>

In addition, four sewage effluents and one water sample were submitted to Public Analysts for chemical analysis. One specimen of home brewed beer was also submitted to a Public Analyst for examination of arsenic content.

Fifty-nine sewage samples were examined by the Chemist of the Havant and Waterloo Urban District Council.

## Ambulances.

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service with ambulances operating from Bognor Regis, Chichester and Littlehampton under radio control.

The West Sussex County Council is also responsible for the Hospital Car Service.

## Home Nursing and Midwifery.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses, are employed by the West Sussex County Council to serve in the Rural District.

## Treatment Centres and Clinics.

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Ante-Natal Clinics      | - held at Chichester, Bognor Regis, Selsey, Thorney Island and Yapton.                                       |
| Child Guidance Clinic   | - held at Chichester.  |
| Eye Clinics             | - held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.   |
| Infant Weighing Centres | - held at East Wittering, Funtington, Hunston, North Mundham, Oving, Sidlesham, Tangmere, Walberton, Yapton. |

### Treatment Centres and Clinics (Contd.)

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Dental Clinics                   | - held at Chichester, Bognor Regis, and a Mobile Dental Unit at some schools.   |
| Infant Welfare Centres           | - held at Aldingbourne, Aldwick and Paghams, Bognor Regis, Bosham, Chichester, Felpham, Selsey, Southbourne, Thorney Island and Westbourne. |
| Orthopaedic Clinic               | - held at Chichester and Littlehampton.   |
| School Children (Minor Ailments) | - held at Bognor Regis.   |
| Speech Therapy Clinics           | - held at Chichester, Bognor Regis and Littlehampton.   |
| Chest Clinic                     | - held at Aldingbourne Chest Hospital.  |
| Venereal Diseases Clinic         | - held at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester; St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth; and Worthing Hospital.                                       |

### Nursing Homes.

There are no Nursing Homes in the District registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

### National Assistance Act, 1948.

- (a) Section 47. No formal action was necessary.
- (b) Section 50. One burial was carried out during 1963.

### Mass Radiography.

The Portsmouth Mass Radiography Mobile Unit visits the Cattle Market Chichester, every Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. The Unit also visits Bognor Regis on the same day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

SECTION III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The following Water Undertakers supplied water to various parts of the Rural District up to the end of September, 1963 :-

Arundel Borough Council (part of Tortington Parish only).  
Bognor Regis Urban District Council  
Chichester City Corporation  
Chichester Rural District Council  
North West Sussex Water Board (Part of Upwaltham Parish  
only)  
Selsey Water Company.

On the 1st October, 1963, by virtue of an Order made by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, the Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company became the water authority for that part of the district which had previously been served by the Water Undertakings of Chichester Corporation; Bognor Regis Urban District Council; Chichester Rural District Council and the Selsey Water Company. The transfer of these four undertakings to the Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company, which was by freely negotiated agreement between all parties concerned, is in accordance with the Government's policy of re-grouping small water authorities into larger units. The object of this policy is to secure the advantages of large scale operations in the most effective use of water resources, safeguarding this vital service and giving access to the capital required to finance it.

The Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company, whose experience extends over more than a century, now serves a population of 547,000 residing in an area of 335 square miles between the River Meon in Hampshire and the River Arun in West Sussex with the South Downs forming the northern boundary. The Company's Head Offices are at 26-28 Commercial Road, Portsmouth, with Engineering Depots, as far as the Rural District is concerned, at Chichester and Bognor Regis. A District Engineer's Office is to be established at Arun Road Depot, Bognor Regis, from which the distribution of water in the West Sussex Area will be administered.

As a result of the Company's acquisition of the four undertakings which supplied the Rural District, charges which varied widely have now been equalised and they are exactly the same in every part of the Company's area of supply.

At the end of the year, therefore, the Undertakings supplying water to the Rural District were as follows :-

Arundel Borough Council (part of Tortington Parish only)  
North West Sussex Water Board (part of Upwaltham Parish)  
Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company.

### Water Supply (Contd.)

Approximately 98% of the houses in the District have a piped water supply from one or other of the water undertakings, and of the remaining houses, 1.15% have a piped supply from private estates, so that over 99% of dwellings have piped water.

Of the 42 Parishes in the District, Madehurst is the only parish without a public mains supply in regular use, but even in this area, which is at present served by a piped private estate supply, facilities are available to enable mains water from the Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company to be pumped into the private estate pipe line should the need arise.

All water supplied by the statutory water undertakings is chlorinated before distribution. The supplies are constant and generally adequate to meet the demands of the distribution areas.

The fluoride content of drinking water supplied in this district is very low indeed. For example the water from the old Chichester Corporation supply (now part of the Portsmouth and Gosport Water Undertaking) contains 0.06 parts per million - far below the optimum level of one part per million which is advised by leading authorities. In March, 1963, this Council passed a recommendation supporting the fluoridation of water supplies within the District. Although the West Sussex County Council during the same month passed a resolution in favour of fluoridation, this was rescinded in November, so no further action has been taken towards the fluoridation of water supplies in this area.

The table on page 20 shows the number of dwellings and means of water supply for each parish.

### Arundel Borough Council.

The Fitzalan Howard Estates Limited provide water to this Undertaking from a borehole and well situated in Mill Road, Arundel. The water is chlorinated before distribution.

A number of properties in the Tortington Parish only of the Chichester Rural District are supplied from this source, some via the Arundel Borough mains and others through the private estate pipeline of the Fitzalan Howard Estates Limited.

### North West Sussex Water Board.

This Authority supplies water to the Parish of Upwaltham by means of a private reservoir near the border of, but within, the Petworth Rural District.

Only a small number of properties are supplied from this source.

## Section III.

## Chichester Rural District - Water Supplies 1963

Parish	No. of dwellings	Means of Water Supply			Private Estate Mains	Wells	Rainwater Tanks	R.W. direct supply
		Mains Inside	Mains Outside	Wells A				
Aldingbourne	672	669	1	-	-	1	1	-
Appledram	71	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barnham	160	160	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bersted	696	696	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birdham	501	496	4	-	-	-	-	-
Bosham	1223	1218	2	-	-	1	1	-
Boxgrove	307	300	1	2	-	3	1	1
Chidham	303	274	8	12	1	6	1	-
Climbing	87	86	-	-	-	1	-	-
Compton	176	167	-	7	1	-	-	-
Donnington	543	543	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnley	68	68	-	* 6	5	5	-	-
East Dean	36	36	-	-	-	2	-	-
Eastergate	104	87	1	-	-	1	-	-
East Wittering	+ 445	952	-	27	8	12	-	-
Ford	451	394	9	-	1	2	-	-
Hunston	275	274	-	* 8	-	-	-	-
Lavant	370	353	6	* 45	-	-	-	-
Madehurst	48	1	-	* 9	-	-	-	-
Marden	35	26	-	-	1	3	-	-
Middleton-on-Sea	1372	1372	-	-	1	7	-	-
North Mundham	317	312	1	-	1	1	-	-
Oving	300	298	-	2	3	11	-	-
Pagham	1359	1352	-	-	1	1	-	-
Selsey	2050	2048	1	-	1	1	-	-
Sidlesham	408	392	2	-	1	1	-	-
Singleton	197	182	-	2	11	1	-	-
Slindon	204	204	-	-	1	1	-	-
Stoughton	267	256	5	-	1	2	-	-
Tangmere	73	71	-	24	-	1	-	-
Tortington	165	141	-	-	4	1	-	-
Upwaltham	13	11	-	-	1	1	-	-
Walberton	627	609	11	-	2	4	-	-
Westbourne	2131	2095	14	-	12	4	-	-
West Dean	167	109	-	-	31	2	8	-
West Itchenor	162	128	1	-	* 32	1	-	-
West Horney	+ 105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Wittering	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yapton	932	929	2	-	1	-	-	-
	615	613	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>19027</b>	<b>18581</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Percentage of Total Dwellings</b>	<b>97.66</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.03</b>

Note: + Service quarters excluded.

A Mains water available but premises not connected.

B No mains water available.

\* Private Estate Supply supplemented by Public Mains Water when necessary (3 properties in Westhampnett excepted).

Estimated population deriving water from :

(a) Public Mains ..

(b) Private Estate Mains ..

(c) Wells and Rainwater Tanks ..

Estimated population dependent on neighbouring supplies or other sources ..

Total Population - 20 -

	Population
(a) Public Mains	52,588 (98.02%)
(b) Private Estate Mains	620 ( 1.16%)
(c) Wells and Rainwater Tanks	428 ( 0.80%)

53,650



Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company.

By the acquisition as from the 1st October of four major water undertakings previously supplying water to the Rural District, this Company is now to all intents and purposes the sole supplier of water throughout the area as it covers 40 out of the 42 parishes concerned, and even in Madehurst facilities are available to enable the Company's mains water to be pumped into the private estate mains.

The Company obtains its water supplies for the district from the following bores or wells :-

Fontwell Avenue Waterworks, Eastergate  
 Westergate Woods, Aldingbourne  
 Fishbourne Waterworks  
 Woodmancote Waterworks

Water storage is provided in the following service reservoirs :-

<u>Situation</u>		<u>Approximate Storage Capacity.</u>
Littleheath, Eartham	..	2½ million gallons
Nore Hill, Slindon	..	2 ditto
Slindon	..	125,000 gallons
Chalk Pit Lane, East Lavant		2,000,000 gallons
Hightown, West Dean	..	52,000 gallons
Nursery, West Dean	..	114,000 gallons
Canada, West Dean	..	20,000 gallons
East Dean	..	17,000 gallons
Wittering Water Tower	..	80,000 gallons
Woodmancote Waterworks	..	100,000 gallons
Walderton	..	200,000 gallons
Appledown	..	56,000 gallons
Selsey Reservoir	..	250,000 gallons
Selsey Water Tower	..	50,000 gallons

The following main extensions and new domestic services were provided during 1963 :-

Parish	Location	Length (Yards)	Diam. (Ins.)	New Services
Aldingbourne	Westergate Woods - Trunk	550	18	18
Appledram	Dell Quay Corner to Cutfield Bridge	( 1556 ( 44 ( 7 ( 6	18 15 12 8	-
Barnham	Elm Grove South	100 130	4) 3)	22
Bersted	-			22
Birdham	Greenacres Estate	450	3	20
Bosham	Barkers Close, Fishbourne	52	4	51
				(Contd.)

Water Main Extensions and New Domestic Services (Contd.)

Parish	Location	Length (Yards)	Diam. (Ins.)	New Services
Boxgrove	-	-	-	1
Chidham	-	-	-	16
Climping	-	-	-	1
Compton	-	-	-	1
Donnington	Gordon Nurseries	( 110 ( 61	4 3	17
Earnley	Drove Lane	1140	5	1
East Dean	-	-	-	1
Eastergate	Wandleys Lane	290	4	2
East Wittering	Downview Close	53	3	62
Ford	-	-	-	5
Funtington	-	-	-	5
Hunston	Prowting Estate	16	4	74
Lavant	St. Nicholas Road and Trundle Close	( 56 ( 87	4 3	23
Marden	-	-	-	1
Middleton-on-Sea	-	-	-	16
North Mundham	-	-	-	19
Oving	Oving-Tangmere Link Main	217	4	6
Pagham	Kings Beach Estate	1902	4	137
Selsey	Iron Latch Estate	332	4	
	Off Kingsway	( 166 ( 282	6 4	
	Meadowlands	17	3	
	Shops Off East Beach Road	68	4	
	Sun Vista Estate Off Albion Road	( 204 ( 64	4 3	135
	Park Beach Estate	510	4	
		218	3	
	Tythe Barn Estate	176	3	
	North Road	44	4	
Sidlesham	-	-	-	3
Singleton	-	-	-	4
Slindon	-	-	-	1
Tangmere	-	-	-	4
Walberton	-	-	-	10
Westbourne	Park Road, Southbourne Breach Estate, Southbourne	298 ( 220 ( 112	4 6 3	95
West Dean	-	-	-	1
Westhampnett	-	-	-	4
West Itchenor	-	-	-	2
West Wittering	Southcote Estate	( 268 ( 97	4 3	36
Yapton	Russell Road	5	4	21

## Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company (Contd.)

Bacteriological and chemical reports on routine samples of water taken by this Undertaking showed the supply to be pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

### Private Estate Supplies.

Sampling of supplies operated by private estates again showed variable results, but in many cases these supplies can be supplemented by public mains water when the occasion demands.

### Water Analyses.

Samples of water taken from various sources and submitted for bacteriological examination totalled 65. The following table gives details of the results received :-

Source	No. of Samples taken	BACTERIOLOGICAL		
		Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory
Bognor Regis U.D.C.	5	5	-	-
Chichester City Corporation	1	1	-	-
Chichester Rural District Council	11	9	* 2	-
Selsey Water Company	6	6	-	-
Private Estate Supplies	32	16	3	13
Individual Well Supplies	6	3	-	3
North West Sussex Water Board	2	2	-	-
Portsmouth Water Company	2	2	-	-
TOTALS	65	44	5	16

\* Samples from new main.

One sample of water taken from the Woodmancote Waterworks and submitted for chemical analysis was reported upon as satisfactory.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, and to his staff, for the details recorded under this heading and under Public Cleansing.

### New Sewers.

The scheme for the sewerering of some 300 properties in the Chidham and Hambrook areas, which commenced in September, 1961, was completed.

Stage I of the Aldingbourne Sewerage Scheme has continued and all properties connected to the old sewers in Slindon and Yapton had been transferred to the new sewers by November, 1963. The old sewers have been retained purely as surface water sewers.

## Drainage and Sewerage (Contd.)

The small Council sewage disposal works at Barnham, Slindon, Walberton and Yapton, were superseded by the Aldingbourne and District Scheme, and were demolished during the year. The sewage disposal works at Briar Estate, West Wittering was also demolished as a result of the laying of a rising main from the Pumping Station on Briar Estate to the head of the East Wittering sewerage scheme.

At Selsey, construction of the two new humus tanks was completed.

### Adoption of Sewers.

The following sewers were adopted as public sewers :-

<u>Private Estate</u>		<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Date of Adoption</u>
Ivy Close, ALDINGBOURNE	..	4	31. 7.63.
Oriel Close, BARNHAM	..	15	6.11.63.
Downview Road Extension, BARNHAM	..	16	6.11.63.
The Street Extension, BARNHAM	..	3	3. 7.63.
New Barn Farm Estate, BERSTED	..	34	3. 7.63.
Moreton Estate, BOSHAM	..	35	6.11.63.
Creed Lane Estate, BOSHAM	..	10	6.11.63.
Barkers Close Extension, Fishbourne(BOSHAM)	..	6	31. 7.63.
Halfry Road, Fishbourne (BOSHAM).	..	35	3. 7.63.
Bourne Close, Fishbourne (BOSHAM)	..	12	3. 7.63.
Bracklesham Lane, EAST WITTERING	..	44	2. 1.63.
Stocks Lane Estate, EAST WITTERING	..	50	6.11.63.
Chichester Road Estate, SELSEY	..	6	31. 7.63.
East Beach Estate, SELSEY	..	115	31. 7.63.
Tythe Barn Estate, SELSEY	..	18	6.11.63.
Thorney Drive, SELSEY	..	4	31. 7.63.
The Street, WALBERTON	..	44	31. 7.63.
The Rookery (Hermitage), WESTBOURNE	..	14	3. 7.63.
Southcote Estate, WEST WITTERING	..	81	3. 7.63.

### Sewer Extensions.

The following extensions were completed during the year :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Location</u>
West Wittering	6"	343 lineal yards	Briar Estate
Westbourne	6"	177 lineal yards	Park Road, Southbourne.
North Mundham	6"	133 lineal yards	Extension to the Hermitage Estate.

Sewer Connections.

The following table gives details of houses connected to the sewers during the year, and of those provided with cesspool drainage :

	Properties connected to sewer				New Private Houses drained to Cesspools	
	New Council Houses	New Private Houses	Exist- ing			
			P	C		
Aldingbourne	3	1	-	-	4	13
Barnham	2	2	63	3	70	-
Bersted	8	25	-	-	33	3
Birdham	3	2	-	-	5	17
Bosham	10	58	3	-	71	3
Boxgrove	-	-	4	-	4	-
Chidham	-	5	180	8	193	1
Compton	-	1	-	-	1	-
Donnington	-	19	-	-	19	-
Eastergate	-	19	185	32	236	2
East Wittering	-	62	1	-	63	3
Ford	-	2	-	-	2	-
Funtington	-	7	4	-	11	4
Hunston	-	62	-	-	62	-
Lavant	16	-	2	-	18	-
Marden	-	-	-	-	-	1
Middleton-on-Sea	-	27	12	-	39	-
North Mundham	-	6	-	-	6	7
Oving	4	-	-	-	4	1
Pagham	-	187	3	-	190	2
Selsey	3	158	3	-	164	-
Sidlesham	-	-	-	-	-	2
Singleton	-	-	-	-	-	1
Slindon	4	5	49	11	69	-
Tangmere	-	2	-	-	2	6
Tortington	-	4	-	-	4	-
Walberton	-	20	92	-	112	-
Westbourne	12	76	3	-	91	1
Westhampnett	-	-	-	-	-	2
West Wittering	-	26	14	-	40	-
Yapton	-	8	220	38	266	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1779</b>	<b>69</b>

Note: P = Private Houses      C = Council Houses.

CLEANSING

Refuse Collection.

The weekly rear collection of refuse has been maintained. The quantity of refuse collected continues to increase and was the largest on record.

## Refuse Collection (Contd.)

Statistics for the past three years are set out herewith :-

Year	Number of Vehicles	Number of Loads	Total Cubic Yards	Mileage
1963	10½	5,373	100,576	114,760
1962	10½	4,808	90,548	103,758
1961	10	5,285	82,042	109,144

All refuse collected was disposed of at the Council's tips at Slindon Bottom, Ferry Road, Sidlesham; and Hambrook Marlpit. The Allis-Chalmers Tracto-Shovel has again been used for excavating and covering.

One new Dennis Paxit II refuse collecting vehicle was acquired and put into service on the 1st April, 1963.

Special collections of refuse, in addition to the normal weekly service, were provided on payment to a number of Hotels, Holiday Camps, Caravan Sites and other establishments during the Summer months.

### Salvage.

Income amounted to £5,324 - a decrease of £305 over the figure for 1962, and £1,708 less than the income during 1961. The Mills have still not lifted the restriction placed on the amount of paper they will accept.

Details of the various items disposed of are set out herewith :

<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Mixed Paper	214	9	2	1,662.	3.	6.
Newspaper	197	9	1	1,629.	1.	4.
Fibreboard	138	7	1	1,314.	9.	0.
Rags	23	16	1	704.	13.	10.
Metals				9.	7.	6.
Miscellaneous				4.	10.	0.
Total				£ 5,324.	5.	2.

### Cesspool Emptying.

The Council continues to provide a rateborne cesspool emptying service, which allows one free emptying at intervals of three months, to premises where connection to the main sewer is not possible. Where a main sewer is available to properties, emptyings of cesspools are only undertaken upon payment of the requisite fee.

One new Thames Trader cesspool emptying vehicle was purchased and put into use during August, 1963.

## Cesspool Emptying (Contd.)

The demand on this service has remained steady, and details of work carried out during 1963, together with comparative figures for the two previous years, are set out herewith :-

Year	Number of Vehicles	Total Cesspools emptied	Total Vehicle Loads	Total Gallonage	Total Mileage
1963	10	15,449	19,566	19,566,000	242,970
1962	10	15,531	19,670	19,670,000	261,713
1961	10	15,193	19,715	19,715,000	234,201

Cesspool contents were deposited into the sewerage system at Maudlin.

### Bin Scheme.

The Council have for some years operated a local authority owned bin scheme whereby refuse bins are hired to property owners at an annual fee of 7/6d.

614 Bins were issued during the year making a total of 10,331 bins issued since the inception of the scheme.

### Pail Closets.

The Council do not undertake the collection and disposal of pail closet contents.

### Public Conveniences.

Public conveniences provided by the Council are situated at Bosham; Bracklesham Bay; Pagham Beach; East Street and Marine Hotel, Selsey; and off Shore Road, West Wittering.

### Rivers and Streams.

No action was necessary in connection with the prevention of pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district.

A total of 137 inspections were made in connection with complaints of pollution of ditches or to rectify stoppages caused by neglect.

### Shops Act, 1950.

The Department is responsible for the enforcement of the whole of Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950, the West Sussex County Council having delegated to the District Council their powers and duties under the provisions of Sub-Sections (3), (4) and (5).

Thirty-five visits were made during the year. Inspections in connection with the administration of shops generally under the Food and Drugs Act are separately recorded under Section V.

### Clean Air Act, 1956.

Ten complaints of smoke nuisance were received during the year, seven of which were justified and resulted in the service of five informal notices.

Fifty-one visits were made under the Act.

### Caravans and Camping.

Details of caravan sites licensed during 1963, together with the numbers of sites licensed during the previous five years, are set out herewith :

		<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Number of:							
Licensed Sites -	Holiday	181	182				
	Residential	17	19	196	227	221	216
Caravans allowed by							
Licence :	Holiday	5998	5660	5826	5333	4723	4035
	Residential	373	323	170			
Inspections :		480	612	573	837	524	466

In addition, there is one site totalling 135 caravans in use but not licensed due to the Planning position not having been resolved.

### Contraventions.

Number observed	..	..	47
Informal Notices served		..	33
Number of complaints received		..	13
Number of complaints justified		..	11
Informal Notices served		..	4

### Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

Forty-two visits were made regarding complaints of nuisance from noise. Two informal notices were served.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public swimming pools in the District, but five holiday centres have pools available for the use of residents of the centres.

Fifteen samples of swimming pool water were submitted for bacteriological examination.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs and Other Verminous Conditions.

No complaints of bug infestation were received.

Verminous conditions due to various causes were dealt with at a number of premises during the year, entailing 328 visits.

Disinfestations were either carried out by the Department or suitable advice given.

Factories Act, 1961 - Part I.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority :	174	32	5	-
(3) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises):	11	9	-	-
Total	189	41	5	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found :

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases where prosecutions instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temp. (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of Floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):						
(a) Insufficient ..	2	1	-	1	-	
(b) Unsuitable/defective	2	2	-	1	-	
(c) Not suitable for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) :	2	-	2	-	-	
Total	7	3	2	2	-	

Factories Act, 1961 (Contd.)

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork  
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Sec. 133 (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel (Making etc.)	11	(No other Outworkers notified)	-	-	-	-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The rat destruction service gives free advice and destruction of rats and mice on private premises, but a charge is made at commercial buildings. One Rodent Officer and two Rodent Operators are employed.

Complaints of infestations received during 1963 numbered 1,183, an increase of 156 over the figure for the previous year. Farm surveys were continued and 59 visits were made to agricultural premises, resulting in a number of infestations being referred to various land owners.

The following is a summary of work carried out during 1963 :

Number	Private Dwellings	Business Premises	Agricultural	Local Authority	Total
Complaints investigated	1108	55	7	13	1183
Other premises surveyed	3687	134	58	136	4015
Visits for all purposes	6267	295	59	245	6866
Disinfestations completed	4720	48	-	59	4827

Treatment of Sewerage Systems.

Sewer tests were carried out in May over the following sewerage systems of the Council :

## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Contd.)

<u>Sewerage System.</u>	<u>No. of Manholes baited.</u>		
Bersted	..	..	9
Boxgrove	..	..	8
Chidham	..	..	12
Climping	..	..	1
Compton	..	..	8
Donnington	..	..	5
East & West Wittering	..	24	
Middleton-on-Sea	..	<u>31</u>	
Total	..	<u>98</u>	

No 'takes' were recorded.

## West Sussex (Infestation Control) No. 2 Workable Area Committee.

This Committee was formed in January, 1944, and meets half-yearly at Littlehampton.

Capt. R.H.F. de Salis, O.B.E., D.S.C., R.N. (Retd.) is the Council's representative on this Committee.

## Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

One factory in the district is registered under this Act.

## Registered Common Lodging Houses.

There are no such premises in the District.

## Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Two applications for renewal of licence to keep pet animals were received and approved during the year.

## Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

This Act became operative on the 1st January, 1964, and required the licensing of establishments used for the boarding of animals.

Six applications for licence had been received by the end of the year, and nineteen visits had been made under the Act.

## Schools.

The following improvements were carried out at schools :-

- |                   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Chidham Parochial | - | Improved lavatory accommodation including water heaters in new block. |
| North Mundham C.  | - | Additional lavatory accommodation.                                    |
| Westbourne C.     | - | New lavatories.   |
| Bosham C.         | - | Additional lavatory accommodation.                                    |

The new Compton and Up Marden C.E. Primary School was taken into use during the year.

### Mortuary Accommodation.

There are no public mortuaries situated in the Rural District, but by agreement, use is made when necessary of mortuaries owned and maintained by either the Chichester City Corporation or the Bognor Regis Urban District Council.

### Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936.

The following premises were licensed during 1963 to keep petroleum spirit :-

(a) Garage premises for re-sale ..	..	67
(b) Commercial and agricultural consumers (not for re-sale)	..	110
(c) Local Authorities ..	..	2
	TOTAL ..	<u>179</u>

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

This Act makes provision for the safety, health and welfare of persons employed in these premises. Certain sections of the Act, including the requirement to register premises, was not brought into force until 1st May, 1964, while most of the main provisions were to be brought into force on the 1st August, 1964.

### Summary of Visits and Inspections.

#### (1) (a) Public Health Act, 1936 :

General Nuisances ..	..	74
Keeping of Animals ..	..	76
Re Accumulations ..	..	39
Watercourses, ditches, etc.	..	137
Drainage ..	..	434
Infectious Diseases ..	..	478
Insect Pests, etc.	..	328
Caravan Sites ..	..	480
Public Conveniences ..	..	3
Refuse Tips ..	..	12
(b) Clean Air Act, 1956 ..	..	51
(c) Noise Abatement Act, 1960 ..	..	42
(d) Housing Acts ..	..	873
(e) Factories Act, 1961 ..	..	41
(f) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 ..		19
(g) Shops Act, 1950 ..	..	35
(h) Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :		
Shops ..	..	324
Ice Cream premises ..	..	26 = 3472

Summary of Visits and Inspections (Contd.)

	Total Brought Forward	3,472
(h) Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Contd.)		
Restaurants and Cafes	..	100
Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops		47
Bakehouses	..	16
Food Vehicles	..	11
Slaughterhouses	..	400
General visits - condemnations etc.		43
(i) Miscellaneous :		
Water Supplies	..	238
Petroleum Acts	..	81
Other visits	..	69
(j) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1959		6,267
Total Visits		<u>10,744</u>
(2) Notices :		
Complaints received	..	1,410
Complaints justified and dealt with	..	1,349
Nuisances and/or contraventions observed		4,170
Number of :		
Informal Notices served	..	203
Statutory Notices served-P.H.Act - Sec.50		2
(3) Legal Proceedings.	..	Nil
(4) Sampling :		
(a) Water ..	..	81
(b) Milk and Cream	..	93
(c) Faeces ..	..	139
(d) Sewage Effluents	..	63
(e) Soft Ice Cream	..	8
(f) Miscellaneous	..	5 = 389
(5) Sanitary Improvements :		
Connections to main sewers :		
(a) Existing Houses ..	..	930
(b) New Houses ..	..	849

## Section IV.

### HOUSING

The Council's list of housing applicants at the end of August, 1963, totalling 881, showed a slight reduction on the figure of 903 for the previous year.

The benefit of the enlarged building programme of 120 dwellings for 1962 had not at that time taken effect due to the exceptionally bad weather conditions during the first three months of 1963, which caused delay in the completion of new dwellings by a similar period.

The demand for Council housing still shows a slight upward trend, but with a larger number of new dwellings under construction, a greater number of applicants should be re-housed in the near future than has been the case for many years provided weather conditions do not interfere with building operations as they did in the early part of the year.

#### Housing of Aged Persons.

The proportion of Council bungalows suitable for aged or disabled persons is now 16% of all Council accommodation, and this figure will be further improved towards the present target of 20% when the 1962 and 1963 building programmes are completed.

The Council now have 45 bungalows for aged or disabled persons in five groups, each group having the services of a resident Warden to assist with the special requirements of the occupants when needed. The scheme is working very satisfactorily, and a further 14 self contained units under construction at Selsey, together with the proposed scheme of 24 flatlets at Barnham in the 1964 building programme, will considerably increase this much needed type of accommodation.

#### Re-housing Statistics.

(i)	Number of families re-housed during 1963 :	
	(a) Cases of ordinary need ..	95
	(b) Slum Clearance cases ..	13
	(c) Tenants rehoused permanently from prefabricated bungalows	<u>11</u> = 119
(ii)	Number of Dwellings available :	
	(a) New dwellings occupied in 1963	71
	(b) Casual vacancies arising in 1963	<u>51</u> = 122
(iii)	Number of transfers arranged during 1963 in order to make the best use of available accommodation	.. 64.

#### Semi-Permanent Bungalows.

Five dwellings at Uplands, Yapton, continue to be used, so far as possible, for emergency cases on a temporary basis. One of the two

### Semi-permanent Bungalows.

units at Fletcher Place, North Mundham, is vacant and will not be re-let. It is intended to rehouse the occupants of the other unit shortly, to demolish the pair and use the site for permanent housing under the 1964 building programme.

### Demolition of Prefabricated Bungalows and other properties.

Of the original 25 temporary prefabricated bungalows (Bosham 12; Southbourne 13), 7 at Bosham were vacated and demolished during 1962. The remaining 5 at Bosham are to be vacated and demolished shortly.

At Southbourne, 3 are already vacant and 3 or 4 more were expected to become vacant by the end of the year when demolition will follow. Only 6 or 7 of these buildings remained at the end of 1963. Provision for the rehousing of the occupants of these on site is a requirement of the 1964 programme.

Five flats at Berryfield House, Tangmere, have been vacated and the building demolished to make way for redevelopment of the site.

### Unfit Houses.

During 1963, 20 houses were represented under the Housing Acts as individual unfit houses.

### Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Section 30.

Discretionary Grants for 46 properties to the value of £15,988 were approved by the Council during the year.

### House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Section 4.

Standard Grants for a total of £7,385 were approved in respect of 52 properties.

### Rent Act, 1957.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

One application for the cancellation of a Certificate of Disrepair was received, but following an objection to the proposal by the tenant of the property concerned, it was resolved that the Certificate of Disrepair be not cancelled.

### New Building.

Seventy-one Council houses and 847 private houses were erected during the year.

The distribution of these new dwellings is shown in the following table :-

New Building (Contd.)

Parish	Council	Private	Parish	Council	Private
Aldingbourne	3	14	Totals brt.fwd.	42	312
Barnham	2	2	Middleton-on-Sea	-	27
Bersted	8	28	North Mundham	-	13
Birdham	3	19	Oving	4	1
Bosham	10	61	Pagham	-	189
Chidham	-	6	Selsey	3	158
Compton	-	1	Sidlesham	-	2
Donnington	-	19	Singleton	-	1
Eastergate	-	21	Slindon	4	5
East Wittering	-	65	Tortington	-	4
Ford	-	2	Tangmere	6	2
Funtington	-	11	Walberton	-	20
Hunston	-	62	Westbourne	12	77
Lavant	16	-	Westhampnett	-	2
Marden	-	1	West Wittering	-	26
			Yapton	-	8
Totals crd.fwd.	42	312	TOTALS	71	847

Housing accommodation administered by the Council at 2. 9. 63. :

Council Houses :

		<u>TOTAL.</u>
Erected pre-war	541	
Erected 1947-1963	<u>1814</u>	= 2,355
Miscellaneous ..	..	<u>8</u> = 2,363

Housing Programme - 1964.

The Council propose to build 125 dwellings in their 1964 programme in the following parishes :-

Barnham (West) (12); Bosham (17); Boxgrove (4);  
 North Mundham (30); Nutbourne (6); Southbourne (12);  
 Selsey (8); Tangmere (6); W.Wittering (3);  
 Yapton (2); Barnham (Nursery) Aged persons Flats (25).

Housing Site Garages.

Garages completed or under construction at the 31st August, 1963, totalled 127. Difficulty in letting has been negligible and on some estates there is additional demand to be met.

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	205
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	834
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .. ..	..	35
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	39
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. ..	..	20
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit ..	..	157

### 2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action	..	12
--	----	----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

#### (a) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	..	Nil

#### (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.. .. ..	..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	..	1

#### (c) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses represented as unfit	..	20
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted (Sec.16(4))	..	19
(3) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking and still in force	..	16

(c) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957 (Contd.)			
(4) Number of dwelling-houses made fit as a result of formal notices under Section 16 ..	..	9	
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16	..	2	
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made (Sec.17(1))	..	Nil	
(7) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ..	..	Nil	
(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957		Nil	
(e) Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 :			
(1) Number of Clearance Areas declared ..	..	Nil	
(2) Number of dwellings concerned in such areas ..	..	Nil	
(3) Number of dwellings demolished in such areas ..	..	Nil	
<b>4. Housing Act, 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding.</b>			
(a) (1) Number of dwellings known to be overcrowded at the end of 1963 .. ..	..	Nil	
(2) Number of families dwelling therein .. ..	..	-	
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein .. ..	..	-	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. ..	..	2	
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. .. ..	..	3	
(d) Number of persons concerned in relieved cases ..	..	17	
(e) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. .. ..	..	Nil	

## Section V.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES.

The number of food premises in the district is as follows :-

Bakehouses ..	..	..	..	8
Bread and Confectionary	..	..	..	11
Butchers ..	..	..	..	31
Catering Establishments	..	..	..	78
Greengrocers ..	..	..	..	33
Grocers ..	..	..	..	146
Fish (Wet and Fried)	..	..	..	14
Licensed Premises .	..	..	..	112
Sweets, Ice Cream, etc.	..	..	..	51
Slaughterhouses ..	..	..	..	1
		Total		<u>385.</u>

The following inspections were made :

Bakehouses ..	..	..	..	16
Food Shops ..	..	..	..	324
Food Vehicles ..	..	..	..	11
Ice Cream premises	..	..	..	26
Milk Distributors, etc.	..	..	..	47
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	..	100
Slaughterhouses ..	..	..	..	400
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	43
		Total		<u>967</u>

### Food Hygiene Regulations.

86 Contraventions of the Regulations were observed at food premises during the year, and resulted in the service of 74 informal notices. Eight complaints of unsatisfactory conditions at such premises were also received, 7 of which were found to be justified and were dealt with informally.

No legal proceedings were instituted.

During the year printed notices were made available free to all food traders in the district which requested customers not to bring dogs into premises in which food is sold.

A number of shopkeepers had already refused the admission of dogs into their premises and were glad to receive official display cards which were made available to them. On the whole these notices were well received, but there were the odd few cases where food traders would not agree to display a notice.

### Bakehouses.

A complaint was received during the year of foreign matter contained in a loaf of bread produced from a bakery in the district. The

### Bakehouses (Contd.)

complaint was justified and a warning was issued to the bakehouse proprietor that the Council would not hesitate to institute proceedings should a complaint of a similar nature be received again.

### Ice Cream.

Five applications for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream were received and approved during the year. The number of premises so registered at the end of 1963 was as follows :-

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (a) Premises registered for the storage and sale of Ice Cream .. .. | 231 |
| (b) Premises registered for manufacture of preserved food .. ..     | 17  |

Of eight samples of 'Soft' Ice Cream submitted for examination, 6 were placed in Grade I and 2 in Grade II.

### Milk and Dairies.

Forty-seven visits were made to milk distributors, dairies and milk shops.

Samples of milk collected and submitted for examination totalled 91, and the following table gives details of the reports received :-

Type of Milk	Brucella		Biological Test				Total Samples	
	Ring Test		Brucella Abortus		M.Tuberculosis			
	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.		
Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled) (Individual and Bulk Herd Samples)	51	40	47	21	69	-	91	

Two samples of Cream were also submitted for examination.

### Brucellosis.

The importance of routine examination of milk supplies for brucella was highlighted during the year. Regular farm samples had been taken from a particular farm when farm bottling of the milk was being carried on, but this was discontinued several years ago when all the milk was sent for pasteurisation. In the meantime, brucella abortus infection occurred but was not recognised until several abortions had taken place. Then a request for an examination was made to the Department by the farmer concerned. Enquiries showed the possibility of an extensive infection, as the majority of the cows had not been inoculated, and this was confirmed by ring testing and subsequent biological examination.

### Brucellosis (Contd.)

Generally, from the public health point of view, there seemed to be no problem as the milk was being sent for heat treatment. Then it was found that the farmer had negotiated a contract for the milk to go for separation into raw cream. Fortunately the farmer was co-operative and the distribution of this untreated infected cream was prevented.

This incident compels speculation as to how great is the hazard of the distribution of untreated cream with the incidence of brucellosis in cattle as high as it is.

The sale of cream is on the increase and there would seem a need for more positive control of a food which, according to the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, sometimes is milk (Section 135) and at other times is not (Section 46).

### Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Eleven applications to register as Distributors of milk were received and approved during the year.

There are 55 Distributors of Milk now registered in the district.

### The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Responsibilities for licensing under these Regulations were transferred to the West Sussex County Council as from the 1st January, 1961.

### Slaughterhouses.

The slaughterhouse at Yapton has remained in use. All carcases and offal from animals slaughtered are inspected by the Council's District Public Health Inspectors, and in order to ensure 100% inspection, evening and week-end duty is necessary.

Details of the carcases inspected are set out on page 43. Meat condemned at the Yapton Slaughterhouse is set out herewith :

#### Meat Condemned.

		<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Reason.</u>
BEASTS:	Whole Carcasses and Offals	750	Cysticercus Bovis
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	1,388	ditto
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	15,404	Various other Diseases
CALVES:	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	6,231	ditto
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	1,063	ditto
SHEEP:	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	17	ditto
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	768	ditto
PIGS:	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	720	ditto
	Whole Carcasses and Offals	3,528	ditto
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	1,645	ditto
	Parts of Carcasses and Offals	152	Tuberculosis
	Total	<u>31,666</u>	

Carcases Inspected:

Number killed and inspected during 1963:	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
	1140	642	777	3592	2259
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	4	25	24	25	30
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	152	248	5	387	643
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.6	42.5	3.73	11.4	29.7
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	14
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.62
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	32	7	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	32	7	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticerci	2.89	1.09	-	-	-

Total Carcases Inspected - 8,410 = 3,888 Cattle Units.

Meat and Other Food Condemned at Food Premises,

261	Packets Frozen Fish
115	Packets Frozen Meats
211	Packets Frozen Vegetables
71	Packets Miscellaneous Frozen Foods
2	Frozen Chickens
303	Lbs. Hindquarter of Beef
30	Lbs. Lambs Livers
41	Lbs. Tinned Boneless Ham
487	Lbs. Chickens
4	Lbs. Drino Chopped Ham

The items of frozen foods condemned were due to three instances of mechanical breakdown of deep frozen food cabinets which were notified to the Department. In each case defrosting of the foodstuffs had

## Meat and Other Food Condemned at Food Premises (Contd.)

occurred, and although the commodities could not be said to be unfit, they were certainly unsaleable. In view of the risk of subsequent deterioration likely to follow from re-freezing and continued storage, the traders voluntarily surrendered the food for destruction.

Unsound meat is despatched to an approved manufacturing company and converted to animal feed, fertilisers, etc., while tinned foods are surrendered to the Department and deposited on the Council's refuse tips.

## The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

These Regulations, which replace the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, came into operation on the 1st October, 1963. The main provisions are :

- (a) meat at slaughterhouses must be inspected (except as provided in regulation 7(3)).
- (b) meat must not be removed from a slaughterhouse until it has been inspected (except as provided in regulation 7(3)).
- (c) meat inspected and passed as fit for human consumption must be marked.
- (d) local authorities may charge for the inspection (at rates not exceeding 2/6d. per bovine animal; 9d. per calf or pig; 6d. per sheep, lamb or goat).
- (e) the minimum period of notice of slaughter is extended from 3 hours to 24 hours.

The main changes resulting from these provisions have been the marking of inspected meat and the charges made for inspection which the Council resolved should be at the maximum rate allowed by the Regulations but subject to review at a later date.

## Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

Seven licences to slaughter animals were granted during 1963.

## Water Cress.

There are 13 known watercress beds in the district. No action has been necessary in connection therewith.

## Food Adulteration.

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are administered by the West Sussex County Council, and details of the number of samples and of commodities taken in the Rural District during 1963 are not available for inclusion in this report.

## Section VI.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

Notifications of Measles totalled 1,060 during 1963, otherwise there was no unusual incidence of infectious diseases.

#### Medical Examinations.

Twenty-nine medical examinations were carried out for the District Council during the year. A further 87 examinations for the West Sussex County Council (including candidates for Teachers Training Colleges) were also undertaken.

#### Cancer

Deaths attributed to Cancer during 1963 numbered 98 (46 males, 52 females) - 128 deaths in 1962. The following table gives details of the localisation of the disease :

			Male	Female	TOTAL
Brain ..	..	..	1	-	1
Alimentary Tract & Digestive Organs:					
Tongue	..	..	1	-	1
Pharynx	..	..	-	1	1
Larynx	..	..	2	-	2
Thyroid	..	..	-	1	1
Oesophagus	..	..	2	1	3
Stomach	..	..	3	3	6
Caecum	..	..	1	2	3
Colon	..	..	1	6	7
Rectum	..	..	3	5	8
Liver	..	..	1	1	2
Pancreas	..	..	1	-	1
Respiratory System:					
Lung, bronchus ..	..	..	20	2	22
Urinary Organs:					
Bladder	..	..	2	1	3
Female Genital Organs:	Uterus	..		5	5
Ovary	..	..	-	3	3
Breast ..	..	..	-	10	10
Male Genital Organs:					
Prostate	..	..	5	-	5
Leukaemia	..	..	1	1	2
Lymphosarcoma	..	..	1	2	3
Other Sites	..	..	1	8	9
Totals			<u>46</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>98</u>

The Cancer Death Rate for 1963 is 1.82 per 1,000 of the population (2.48 for the previous year). The corresponding rate for the Administrative County, and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex is 2.6.

### Diphtheria

(a) Notifications. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1963, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause. No confirmed cases have occurred in the district since 1946.

(b) Immunisation. Immunisation against Diphtheria is carried out either at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, or by the General Practitioners, and set out herewith are details of injections given during 1963 :-

Antigen	Primary Injections	Reinforcing Injections
Diphtheria ..	-	6
Diphtheria & Tetanus	32	274
Triple Antigen ..	615	238
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>518</b>

### Food Poisoning

One notification of food poisoning was received, salmonella typhimurium being isolated from a specimen submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. This was an isolated case, a cream bun being the suspected source.

### Dysentery.

Three cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred among visitors to a Holiday Camp in the district, but were not notified until their return home to London. Investigations were made at the Camp concerned, resulting in 117 specimens from Camp Staff being submitted for examination. All proved negative.

The willingness with which the Management and Staff co-operated in this matter made the task very much easier and more pleasant than it might have been.

### Measles

Measles notifications totalled 1,060 compared with 10 cases in 1963.

### Pneumonia

Two cases of Pneumonia were notified (4 cases in 1962). The number of deaths registered during 1963 as due to all forms of Pneumonia was 47.

### Poliomyelitis.

No cases were notified to the Department during the year.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to everyone up to 40 years of age. Application forms are available at the Council Offices at East Pallant House, Chichester; at County Hall and at Health Centres and Welfare Clinics.

Poliomyelitis (Contd.)

Vaccinations carried out during 1963 are set out herewith :-

Primary Vaccinations	807
Reinforcing Vaccinations	510

Tuberculosis

Twenty-three cases (21 pulmonary) were added to the Register - 8 primary notifications and 15 cases moving into the district as transfers from other areas.

Forty-eight cases were removed from the Register - 4 on leaving the district; 36 after being cured of the disease; 7 who died though tuberculosis was not the certified cause of death in five cases; and 1 patient who was found to be non-tuberculous.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 1963 is 0.03 per 1,000 of the home population (0.11 in 1962). The rate for the Administrative County is 0.06.

The following table gives details of cases on the register and of new cases added during the year :-

		Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1	No.on Register at 1st January, 1963	125	78	203	5	11	16	130	89	219
2	Primary notifications received in 1963	5	2	7	-	1	1	5	3	8
3	Cases removed and returning in 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Cases moving into area as transfers	6	8	14	-	1	1	6	9	15
TOTALS		136	88	224	5	13	18	141	101	242
5	Cases removed from Register in 1963	29	17	46	-	2	2	29	19	48
6	Cases on Register at 31st December, 1963	107	71	178	5	11	16	112	82	194

Smallpox.

It was necessary to carry out a fourteen day surveillance on a number of passengers arriving in the district by sea or air either from declared smallpox endemic areas or as possible contacts of suspected Smallpox cases, particularly when the traveller was not in possession of a valid international certificate of vaccination.

Smallpox vaccinations carried out in the district and recorded by the West Sussex County Council were 299 primary vaccinations and 347 revaccinations.

Table Showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year 1962.

Disease	Total Cases Notified			Total Deaths	Age			Distribution			Notified	Cases					
	M	F	Total		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-
Scarlet Fever	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	2	5	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	529	1060	1591	1	22	88	107	121	123	498	75	22	2	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis-Pulmonary	5	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	-
ditto Other forms	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	2	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	553	540	1093	50	24	90	107	122	123	508	77	25	4	1	4	4	4

No notifications were received of the undermentioned diseases :

Anthrax	Infective Jaundice	Relapsing Fever
Cholera	Malaria	Poliomyelitis
Diphtheria	Plague	Smallpox
Enteric Fevers	Puerperal Pyrexia	Typhus Fever

Infectious Diseases  
1954 - 1964

Disease	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Dysentery..	12	49	8	49	5	14	1	3	10	6
Encephalitis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	13	6	25	17	7	10	3	-	1
Measles ..	22	675	633	302	436	590	51	1009	10	1060
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia..	8	4	11	7	3	1	6	6	4	2
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic Non-Paralytic)	-	10	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	10	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	17	11	10	19	20	44	16	5	6	8
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary)	20	15	16	21	20	12	20	13	11	7
Whooping Cough	3	1	2	2	-	2	4	1	1	1
	168	48	45	118	12	24	53	45	18	5